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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/911,676	07/24/2001	Zhimei Jiang	ATT-024PUS	3863
26652	7590	08/30/2005	EXAMINER	
AT&T CORP. P.O. BOX 4110 MIDDLETOWN, NJ 07748			JAIN, RAJ K	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2664	

DATE MAILED: 08/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/911,676

Applicant(s)

JIANG ET AL.

Examiner

Raj Jain

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 July 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,9,11-14 and 22-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 6-8,10,15-21 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 10 January 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 9, 11-14, 22-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Widegren et al (US006374112B1) in view of Hawkins (US2001/0032254 A1).

Regarding claim 1, Widegren discloses a method for transmitting data through an IP network, (see abstract, Fig 1, by mapping quality control service parameters and using current traffic conditions) the method comprising:

determining network conditions associated with data traffic being transmitted through the IP network (see col 2 line 49 – col 3 line 5, col 3 lines 44-54, col 8 lines 44-67, network conditions are determined using a variety of parameters such as QoS and congestion level, bit rate, etc. of a link for transport of data across a circuit switched / packet switched network, different parameter requirements are determined for each uplink and downlink connection, see Fig. 6 and col 12 lines 33-45.);

Widegren fails to disclose the use of proxy server for selectively transforming the data within a network.

Hawkins discloses selectively transforming the data at a proxy server coupled to a base station 170 based upon the network conditions (see para 0251, 0730, the proxy

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server 180 comprises means for transforming a first message into an HTML request, and means for converting an HTML response into a second message in a compact markup language, the proxy server thus is used to selectively transform a message from one format into another so that it may be compatible and easily accessible to the end user).

Hawkins provides a seamless coupling of wireless devices that use different protocols and/or content based for interaction with one or more different users for protocol conversions using a proxy server that affords low bandwidth requirements and higher security (see para 0024, 0085).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the arts at the time the invention was made to combine Hawkins proxy server within Widegren so as to allow seamless coupling of wireless devices that use different protocols and/or content based for interaction with one or more different users for protocol conversions using a proxy server that affords low bandwidth requirements and offers higher security.

Regarding claim 28, Widegren discloses a wireless network (see Fig. 1), comprising: a plurality of base stations 28 (Fig. 1).

Widegren fails to disclose a proxy server in communication with a first one of the plurality of base stations for selectively reducing data based upon a level of congestion in a radio link of the first one of the plurality of base stations.

Hawkins discloses a proxy server 180 (see Fig. 1, para 0085) which selectively transforms the data at the proxy server coupled to a base station 170 (see para 0251, 0730, the proxy server 180 comprises means for transforming a first message into an

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HTML request, and means for converting an HTML response into a second message in a compact markup language, the proxy server thus is used to selectively transform a message from one format into another so that it may be compatible and easily accessible to the end user). Hawkins further discloses reducing the data content by decompressing the information and/or converting the content to size bit depth appropriate for display on the wireless communications device (100).

Hawkins provides a seamless coupling of wireless devices that use different protocols and/or content based for interaction with one or more different users for protocol conversions using a proxy server that affords low bandwidth requirements and higher security (see para 0024, 0085).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the arts at the time the invention was made to combine Hawkins proxy server within Widegren so as to allow seamless coupling of wireless devices that use different protocols and/or content based for interaction with one or more different users for protocol conversions using a proxy server that affords low bandwidth requirements and offers higher security.

Regarding claim 2, Widegren discloses determining a level of congestion at a radio link from the base station (see col 3 lines 45-50).

Regarding claim 3, Widegren discloses disproportionate bandwidth allocation based on user requirements (see col 10 line 45).

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Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Widegren et al (US006374112B1) in view of Hawkins (US2001/0032254 A1) and further in view of Duault et al (US005912894A).

Widegren discloses a radio mobile communications system that affords flexible and efficient allocation of network resources.

Hawkins discloses selectively transforming the data traffic content at a proxy server coupled to a base station based upon the network conditions.

Widegren and Hawkins fail to disclose assignment of multiple threshold levels for different users.

Duault discloses a system for monitoring network traffic to optimize bandwidth usage and allocation against predefined threshold values (see abstract, col 2 line 66 – col 3 line 5; col 6 lines 15-30). Predefining threshold values optimizes the bandwidth effectively as changes to user levels triggers either reassignment of bandwidth or reservation of bandwidth.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the arts at the time the invention was made to incorporate threshold values schemes for users within Widegren thereby effectively optimizing bandwidth usage by reassignment of bandwidth or reservation of bandwidth as appropriate.

Regarding claim 9, Widegren discloses link quality based on data rate and/or packet error performance (see col 3 lines 1-5).

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Regarding claims 11-15, 22, 25, 27 and 31 Widegren discloses compression and quality of service parameters such as transfer or control delay, bit rate, frame loss ratio (see col 6 lines 34-50, col11 lines 14-30).

Regarding claims 24, 29, Hawkins discloses (see Fig 1) proxy server 180 proximate the base station 170, furthermore the proxy server 180 proximate with another component such as Internet 190. Reasons for combining same as for Claims 1 and 28.

Regarding claim 30, Widegren discloses a GPRS network (see Fig 8 (20)).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 6-8, 10, 15-21 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-31 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Raj Jain whose telephone number is 571-272-3145.

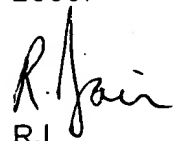
The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wellington Chin can be reached on 571-272-3134. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications and (703) 872-9306 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-

2600.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Jain".

RJ

August 25, 2005